

Table HL1. U.S. Energy Supply and Demand: Base Case

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars)	10381	10842	<i>11224</i>	<i>11538</i>	4.4	<i>3.5</i>	<i>2.8</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	27.73	35.99	<i>47.32</i>	<i>49.85</i>	29.8	<i>31.5</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day)	5.68	5.42	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.64</i>	-4.6	<i>0.5</i>	<i>3.6</i>
Total Petroleum Net Imports (million barrels per day) (including SPR)	11.24	12.10	<i>12.08</i>	<i>12.21</i>	7.6	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>
Energy Demand							
World Petroleum (million barrels per day).....	79.9	82.5	<i>84.2</i>	<i>86.0</i>	3.2	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>
Petroleum (million barrels per day).....	20.03	20.73	<i>20.89</i>	<i>21.28</i>	3.5	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	22.38	22.43	<i>22.84</i>	<i>23.40</i>	0.2	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.4</i>
Coal ^c (million short tons)	1095	1104	<i>1124</i>	<i>1147</i>	0.9	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)							
Retail Sales ^d	3488	3551	<i>3649</i>	<i>3742</i>	1.8	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>
Other Use/Sales ^e	179	176	<i>180</i>	<i>182</i>	-1.4	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>
Total	3667	3727	<i>3829</i>	<i>3924</i>	1.6	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.5</i>
Total Energy Demand ^f (quadrillion Btu)	98.2	100.1	<i>101.5</i>	<i>103.4</i>	1.9	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar)	9.46	9.23	<i>9.04</i>	<i>8.96</i>	-2.4	<i>-2.1</i>	<i>-0.9</i>
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total ^g	6.4%	6.5%	<i>6.4%</i>	<i>6.6%</i>			

^a Refers to the refiner acquisition cost (RAC) of imported crude oil.

^b Includes lease condensate.

^c Total Demand includes estimated Independent Power Producer (IPP) coal consumption.

^d Total of retail electricity sales by electric utilities and power marketers. Utility sales for historical periods are reported in Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual*. Power marketers' sales for historical periods are reported in EIA's *Electric Sales and Revenue*, Appendix C. Data for 2003 are estimates.

^e Defined as the sum of facility use of onsite net electricity generation plus direct sales of power by industrial- or commercial-sector generators to third parties, reported annually in Table 7.5 of the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*. Data for 2004 are estimates.

^f The conversion from physical units to Btu is calculated by using a subset of conversion factors used in the calculations performed for gross energy consumption in EIA's *MER*. Consequently, the historical data may not precisely match those published in the *MER* or the *Annual Energy Review (AER)*.

^g Renewable energy includes minor components of non-marketed renewable energy, which is renewable energy that is neither bought nor sold, either directly or indirectly, as inputs to marketed energy. EIA does not estimate or project total consumption of non-marketed renewable energy.

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other published EIA historical data are due to independent rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis and Energy Information Administration; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Monthly* DOE/EIA-0520; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the US Economy, July 2005.